

COLDS AFFECT THE KIDNEYS.



PE-RU-NA
FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE
CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

CHARGED WITH SETTING FIRE TO STORE BUILDING

Minister of Granite Quarry and Another Citizen Held for Trial.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Salisbury, N. C., March 21.—Charges with setting fire to a store building owned by M. N. Hall, at Granite Quarry, on the night of February 29, Rev. H. L. Bame, a minister of that place, is held for trial under a bond of \$2,000, and S. L. Parker is in Rowan county jail under charge of complicity in the burning. The arrests, which were made by order of Deputy Insurance Commissioner W. A. Scott, of North Carolina, caused a big sensation in Salisbury and at Granite Quarry, where both men are well known.

APPEAL FOR SUFFRAGE

Women to Present Petition to Congress.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—President Taft expected to deliver an address at the forty-third annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which will be held here in the Congress Hotel, beginning April 14, and continuing. President Taft will welcome the association to Washington, and it will be the first time that a President of the United States has appeared as a speaker at a woman suffrage association. There will be addresses by many other prominent orators.

Local members of the suffrage association are making active preparations for the annual convention, which, it is expected, will be the most successful in the history of the association. They have expressed satisfaction at the distinguished list of speakers scheduled to address the convention, and believe that the forty-third convention will do much toward placing before the country the arguments advanced by those who believe that women should share with men the right of suffrage.

Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, will make her annual report the opening night, when she will deliver the progress of the movement for women's suffrage in England, and it is expected that the English suffragists will be adopted by the convention.

HID VALUABLES IN OLD SHOE

Servant Then Took It to Cabbler and Great Anxiety Resulted.

New York, March 21.—Mrs. Anthony Internato, to fall possible burglars, concealed \$500 in money and \$1,500 worth of jewelry in the toe of a shoe in her Brooklyn home, and during her absence the attentive servant sent the shoe to a cobbler for repairs. The cobbler, she having heard her mistress remark that it needed repairing. On learning what the maid had done, Mrs. Internato and her husband spent most of last night hammering on the cobbler's door, and when, by permission of the police, they opened it early today, the shoe was found and the valuables had been untouched. The woman has decided to secure a safe deposit vault, which will be a grant-proof as it is burglar and fireproof.

DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF DECREASING your horse power costs, thus INCREASING YOUR PROFITS.

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Is the COST so?

To secure low cost, select a coal of good steaming quality, as indicated by its heating or thermal value, with smallest percentage of ash or incombustible matter, and one that will cause no trouble or loss from objectionable clinkers.

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Its price is reasonable.

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CAPITOL GROUNDS WILL BE ENLARGED

Wetmore Bill, Carrying \$3,600,000, Passes United States Senate.

Washington, March 21.—The Senate today passed the Wetmore bill providing for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds by the purchase of the property between the Capitol park and the plaza of the Union Station. No opposition to the bill developed during its consideration, although there was a brief discussion of the measure.

The bill directs the Vice-President, the Speaker of the House and the superintendent of the Capitol to acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise the twelve square blocks between the Capitol grounds and the station plaza, and \$3,600,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

The object of the purchase of the land, stated in the bill, is "for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds, to provide for a dignified and adequate approach to the Capitol and to construct a direct avenue of about 150 feet in width from the junction of Pennsylvania Avenue and First Street Northwest to the Union Station plaza, the center line of said avenue to be located on the axis of the Peace Monument and the site of the western fountain in said plaza."

It was the construction of this avenue which caused the discussion of the bill. As soon as it was brought up Senator Heyburn explained that the bill was aimed to provide a direct route from the Peace Monument to the Union Station on a gradual slope. This would make unnecessary, he pointed out, the present up-and-down-hill route.

Senator Bacon raised the question, however, whether or not the construction of the road would cut off some of the northwest corner of the present Capitol grounds. He was opposed to anything like that. Senator Hale reassured him on that point, declaring that he had inquired and found that the building of the road would require little of the present Capitol grounds.

Senator Wetmore, in his report on the bill in behalf of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, said:

"The property to be acquired by the bill will extend the Capitol grounds to the Union Station plaza, giving the government control of the squares surrounding the plaza; on both sides of Delaware Avenue; will permit the widening of that avenue by moving its center line sufficiently to the west to make it on the axis of the dome of the Capitol and the center of the Union Station, thus providing a dominating, dignified and adequate approach to the Capitol. It will also provide for the opening of a new avenue of about the width of Pennsylvania Avenue from the Peace Monument to the Union Station and at a grade to the Union Station to Pennsylvania Avenue, which every four years becomes a national highway for the inauguration of the President."

"The practical need of this new avenue is shown in the building by local merchants of a largely used rough boardwalk across the unimproved squares southwest of the plaza, for the accommodation of pedestrians wishing to take the shortest and direct route to the Union Station."

"The squares between the Capitol and the Union Station plaza provided for in this bill should be acquired by the government, to prevent the possibility of any structures being erected on the squares which would detract from the character of the existing Capitol group, which, as already stated, represents an investment by the government of over \$2,000,000."

"As a large part of this area is without any improvement, whatever, it would be a great economical standpoint, that the Congress should act promptly and before the value of the land contemplated becomes greatly enhanced in value."

LIKELY TO AID ESTRADA

This Country Opposed to More

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Will the United States offer asylum to General Estrada, the leader of the "honest" revolution in Nicaragua? It is said that that question is now engaging the attention of the Secretaries of State and Navy. Estrada is in exceedingly bad favor with the authorities now in control in Nicaragua, who hold him mainly responsible for the refusal of the United States government to recognize the Matriz regime. It is admitted that Estrada, lost considerable prestige in the eyes of the United States government when he declined to enter his proposition for the establishment of an independent government in Nicaragua, with himself as President.

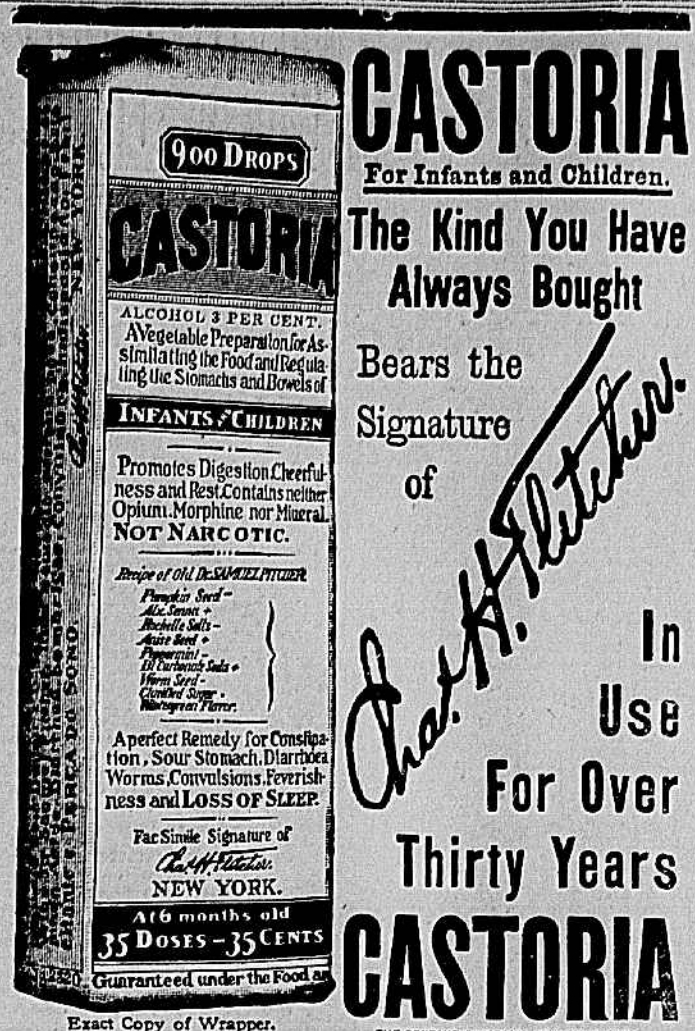
According to latest reports he was still at Bluefields, attended by only a faithful few of his soldiers, and his efforts to start another movement against the Managua government have proved futile.

Having no longer any substantial support for the defense of Bluefields, it is not likely that Estrada could offer successful resistance to an attack by the military forces of Matriz. There are indications that that revolutionary stronghold will shortly fall into the possession of the government forces.

Whether Estrada will be included in the general amnesty extended by Matriz to the soldiers of the late revolutionary army, or whether he and his principal officers will be denounced as traitors to the government and treated accordingly, is strongly intimated, however, that the United States authorities will oppose further bloodshed in Nicaragua if it can be prevented and will give Estrada and his immediate party asylum on one of the American warships now in the harbor of Bluefields.

It is necessary to send them from the vengeance of the leaders of the victorious party. There are two United States warships at Bluefields at present, the Tacoma and the Paducah, and one of them could be used in transporting the Estrada party to a place of safety in the West Indies, or even to the United States, if found desirable. The cruiser Des Moines left Bluefields yesterday for Hampton Roads.

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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Beware of Old Style Bottles.
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Fac-Simile Signature of
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

BYRD LAW MAKES BUT FEW CHANGES

Restaurant Proprietors Alarmed Over Reports That New Liquor Statute Forbids Sales to Women in Hotel Dining-Rooms.

Restaurant proprietors of Richmond were much agitated yesterday over a construction which had been placed on the new Byrd liquor law. An amendment placed in the law by Speaker Byrd was taken to prevent the serving of intoxicating liquors to women in restaurants or hotel dining-rooms. It appeared later, however, that this was a strained conclusion and that there is nothing in the law to justify such a construction. Certain it is that there was no such understanding in the Legislature when the bill was considered.

The old Byrd law simply says: "No shall any female or minor be employed in any capacity in any saloon." The new statute, which is an emergency measure, and is already in force, provides that "No female or minor shall be employed in any capacity in any saloon, nor shall any ardent spirits be delivered to any minor or female in any saloon, either to be drunk in such person, and no ardent spirits shall be sold or served to any female in any barroom or saloon."

Acting under orders, the police officers yesterday notified all the liquor dealers of the city of this new provision. At some places it was construed to inhibit the serving of drinks to women in eating places, but the police officials last night disclaimed the intention of conveying such an impression.

It is understood that in one or two restaurants yesterday several parties of which women were members were refused drinks under the impression that such a practice was forbidden.

As a matter of fact, the new law is already covered by city ordinance. For several years it has been unlawful to sell liquor to a woman in a saloon in Richmond. However, the Byrd law does the city ordinance, since it requires the revocation of the license of the offending saloon-keepers for at least two years.

There is much interest over the provisions of the new liquor law, as compared with the old. To begin with, the sale of cider is allowed with much greater freedom than before. Recent statements as to the Owen soft drink bill, opening wide the doors for the sale of the pure juice of the apple, are mistakes. The doors were thrown open by the Byrd bill, as fully explained in The Times-Dispatch about a month ago. The Owen bill was merely a revenue measure, specifying the charges for doing business.

The two words "or buying" did not belong in the Byrd bill, nor were they introduced, largely eliminated the sale of

GORDON'S TESTIMONY PROVES INTERESTING

cently made the following statement:

"Some time ago, while suffering from stomach catarrh, I was advised to take Gordon's New Discovery, and did so. Two bottles of the preparation put me on my stomach into good condition. Previous to my taking the New Discovery I could not eat a meal without experiencing pain and discomfort afterward. I had been in this condition for a long time, although I had tried many different remedies in search of relief, and at last reached the conclusion that I had exhausted every available resource. Cooper's New Discovery was therefore to me almost a heaven-sent blessing, and the work of the medicine was so permanent and lasting that I have had no recurrence of my former trouble whatever."

"I can eat anything I care for without noticing any bad effects afterward. I have recommended Cooper's New Discovery to many persons of my acquaintance, and it never fails to give satisfactory results. It reaches the seat of stomach trouble in mighty short order."

Cooper's New Discovery is sold by all druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will forward you the name of a druggist in your city who will. Don't accept "something else" as good. The Cooper Medicine Co., DAYTON, Ohio.

"growing or buying" the fruit from which the wine is made.

Not a word is changed in the law as it relates to the sale of liquor by social clubs. Such organizations must continue to take out license and must have a bona fide list of members.

The new act is a little more liberal in dealing with hotels situated at a health resort or at the seashore. In such cases licenses may be granted to the proprietor of the resort for three months in the year, even if the magisterial district in which it is situated has voted dry, provided two-thirds of the qualified voters sign a petition asking for such license. This is presumed to cover cases where the people do not object to a hotel license at a resort, but want to shut out other saloons.

Coming to territory contiguous to cities, it is provided that no license shall issue in such territory if the city is dry.

Must Pay Taxes.

Added to the qualifications of a person getting license is one that he shall be a realty or property taxpayer, as well as a voter in the locality. The section covering qualifications, however, is made not to apply to manufacturers of alcoholic liquors by direct fermentation who distill as much as 200 gallons of pomace or cider per day when in operation and licensed for one year.

Revocation of license under the new law is for two years, whereas under the old statute it apparently only applied to the remainder of the license year.

Striking feature is that any minor or student buying liquor shall be fined \$20. Under the present Richmond ordinance a minor misrepresenting his age for the purpose of buying liquor is liable to a fine. The new Byrd law makes the minor or student buying the liquor a party to the crime, and, as stated by the Speaker, who accepted the amendment, a protection to the saloon-keeper.

Licenses are not to be granted to persons in towns of less than 500 inhabitants, excepting, of course, resorts and territory contiguous to cities. There is no change in this. Nor is there any change in the prohibition against drinking liquor on railroad trains without the consent of the conductor.

No More "New Beer."

As frequently stated, the provision in the former law relating to "new beer" is stricken out entirely, and there is now no way in which this product can be sold in Virginia.

For violation of the act the penalty is increased for the second and succeeding offenses. A saloon keeper is not less than six nor more than twelve months is to be imposed, whereas it was from two to six months formerly. It is also provided that if the convict's health will permit, he shall be sentenced to serve his time on the public roads.

For the purpose of making the Virginia law comply with that of the United States regarding interstate shipments, it is directed that the consignee of ardent spirits shall mark plainly the name of the manufacturer and the contents of the package. Common carriers are required to keep a record for public inspection at both the places of shipment and delivery, with the kind and amount of ardent spirits, and names of the consignor and consignee.

No person, firm or corporation is to be allowed to solicit orders for ardent spirits in dry territory or act as agent for the sale and transmission of such orders.

No spirits are to be stored in dry territory except for the personal use of the person occupying the building, and no liquor signs are to be displayed on any building in which license is not in force. United States bonded warehouses are excepted.

Possession of a United States license is to be prima facie evidence of the illegal sale of liquors.

Licenses Rates Increased.

Excepting where indicated in this article, there are no changes from the old law so far as regulation goes. As is generally known, radical alterations were made in the rates for licenses.

In the first place, a new kind of license was created—that of retail and shipper's. It is to cost \$1,000. It is provided that should any wholesaler desire to ship less than five gallons, he must obtain a retail and shipper's license in addition to his wholesale license.

Increases in rates for State liquor licenses are made as follows:

Wholesale, from \$450 to \$1,250; wholesale dealers in malt liquor only \$150 to \$500; retail, \$450 to \$550; manufacturers, exactly doubled, all to \$1,000; minimum of \$500; instead of \$30; manufacturers by direct fermentation for less than three months, \$5 to \$25; same, three to six months, \$20 to \$30; same, for six months or more, \$50 to \$75. Manufacturers of malt liquors must pay \$500 instead of \$150; non-resident manufacturers maintaining agencies, \$500 instead of \$150; cider manufacturers do not sell pure fruit product, \$100 instead of \$15. The Mann law is made to apply to manufacturers by direct fermentation who distill less than 250 gallons of pomace or cider a day, instead of 250 as heretofore. The retailer's license is raised from \$250 to \$750.

DR. STORRS RESIGNS

Action of Prominent Episcopal Clergyman Causes Surprise.

Boston, Mass., March 21.—Much surprise was expressed today when it became generally known that the Rev. Leonard K. Storrs, next to Bishop William L. Lawrence, head of the affairs of the Massachusetts Episcopal Diocese, had resigned as rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookline, where he has been stationed thirty-five years.

Yesterday a simple notice was posted in the vestibule of the church announcing the resignation. No reason was given, and none of the church officers from the rector down would discuss his action.

Dr. Storrs is chairman of the standing committee of the diocese, and has been a delegate to the general convention.

NEW CHARTERS ISSUED

The State Corporation Commission yesterday granted the following charters:

Moody Lumber Company (Inc.), Richmond. L. C. Moody, president; A. S. Moody, vice-president; John A. Taylor, secretary and treasurer—all of Richmond. Capital: Maximum, \$15,000; minimum, \$5,000. Objects: Lumber business.

Cleland-Peck Company (Inc.), Lynchburg. E. A. Cleland, president; W. T. Peck, vice-president; J. R. Cleland, secretary and treasurer—all of Lynchburg. Capital: Minimum, \$25,000; maximum, \$100,000. Objects: Plumbing and heating business.

CONFERENCE CALLED

Child and Female Labor in Mills Will Be Discussed.

St. Louis
to the
Pacific Northwest
This low one-way rate in effect daily
March 1 to April 15
Take the
St. Louis-Colorado Limited
via
Wabash and Union Pacific
"The Safe Road to Travel"

Dustless, perfect track—electric block signal protection—dining car meals and service "Best in the World."

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SULLY EXPLOITING NEW COTTON GIN

Ex-Cotton King, Successful Abroad, to Start Company in America.

CRITICIZES N. Y. EXCHANGE

Declares New Machine, on Cooperative Basis, Will Eliminate Futures.

London, March 21.—Daniel Sully, the former cotton king, who arrived here a few days ago for the purpose of floating on the English market a new cotton gin invented by Professor Doremus, of Washington, has just concluded a contract with the Leopold Sirsch syndicate for the rights in Egypt and India. A new company is soon to be put out with a capital of \$10,000,000, financed by strong Egyptian and Indian banking houses. The stock is all in Sully's hands.

Remarkable claims are made for the new gin. It is asserted that there has been no improvement on the Whitney gin since it was invented. The new gin in no way impairs the tensile strength of the cotton and in the process of ginning also cleans the seed, so that five or six gallons of cottonseed oil are saved on every ton of seed.

Saves Millions for Growers.

This means additional millions for the cotton growers of Egypt and India, and also millions for the cottonseed oil interests. Sirsch, the head of the syndicate, is closely connected with the finances of Egypt, India and Africa. He is one of the King's financial advisers, and is up to date in the names of his associates are withheld, but the company will be strong.

Sully, in this deal, represents John Hay, who has been financing him. Sully, who has been financing him, is a representative of the syndicate, to form an American company. The English syndicate wish to buy the rights for America as well, but an American company has been practically formed and is to be financed by a

Farmer Suffers Heavy Loss by Fire.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Fredericksburg, Va., March 21.—S. B. Carpenter, of Madison county, lost by fire two large barns, granary and a corn house, with a quantity of grain, hay and farming implements, also three cows, five horses and twenty-four head of sheep. The loss is very heavy. Partly insured.

Fire also destroyed a few days ago the barn and stable belonging to H. F. N. Jones, near Harboursville, in Orange county.

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Strongest MOST DURABLE roofing made
One-ply as strong as any other two-ply made.
Two-ply stronger than any other three-ply made.

Tear Bull Dog, Tear others. Nuf ced. OUTLASTS iron or steel. COSTS LESS.

Most roofings are made to buy and sell. Bull Dog is made to stand the wear and tear of the elements.

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